MR. REID PRESENTED.

THE AMERICAN MINISTER RECEIVED BY PRESIDENT CARNOT.

THASANT EXCHANGE OF INTERNATIONAL COURTESIES-THE MINISTER'S ADDRESS AND THE PRESIDENTS REPLY.

Paris, May 21 -President Carnot to-day gave an andience to Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the American Sinister, who presented his credentials. In his remarks Mr. Reid assured President Carnot that e would endeavor to maintain and stimulate the esteem which President Harrison and the whole American people held for France.

"It is my good furture," said Mr. Reid, "to represent America here when France is celebrating a Centenary as important as the Centenary lately celebrated in America. We do not forget that you helped in the success of our Revolution. This increases our interest in the magnificent display of the arts of peace with which you nobly crown your Centenary. My instructions inform me that there does not exist the shadow of a difference between France and the United States capable of obscuring the century old friend. ship of the two Republos, which, I hope, will

always endure." President Carnot, in reply to Mr. Reid's remarks, said that he received with pleasure the letters accrediting Mr. Reid to France. There existed between France and the United States bonds and traditions which imparted to their relations an especially agreeable character. The coincidence of the centenaries of Washington's Inauguration and of the meeting of the States-General of France in 1789, was another link binding the nations together. Mr. Reid, President Carnot declared, would find that the French Government and all Frenchmen would extend to him a cordial greeting, and would do all in their power to make his mission easy and agreeable.

"We applaud the astonishing progress," Presitent Carnot said, " made during a single century by the great American Republic, as you applaud the work of peace to which we have invited the world. Animated by the same sentiments, attached to the same institutions, pursuing the common idea of democratic progress and social justice, we cannot cease to understand one another on the grounds of international relations. task, therefore, will be easy. Monsieur le Ministre, walcome among us."

KING HUMBERT IN BERLIN.

ENTHUSIASTICALLY WELCOMED BY THE . EM-PEROR AND THE PEOPLE.

Berlin, May 21.-King Humbert, the Crown Prince of Italy, and Signor Crispi, the Italian Prime Minister, arrived in Berlin this morning. They were met at the raflway station by Emperor William, the Royal Princes, Prince Bismarck and a number of Generals. embraces the party drove to the royal castle. King Humbert occupied a seat beside the Emperor in the imperial carriage. The route to the castle was lined with troops. Triumphal arches spanned the streets, and the houses were decorated with flags and bunting. Large crowds of people gathered along the route from the railway station to the castle and enthusiastical! cheered the Emperor and King. When Signer Crispi emerged from the train he was greeted by Prince Elsmarck, who shook him beartily by the hand. A detachment of culrassiers escorted the carriages from the railway station to the castle.

tatives of the Berlin Academy and other essociations of artists occupied a pavilion fronting the Opera House. Further on year stationed choirs under the direction of Herr Josebim, who chanted an ode, Specially prepared for the occasion, beginning with the words "Viva Umberto, Re d'Italia." The court actress Hochenburger recited verses welcoming King Humbert to the city. After being received by the Empress King Humbert and the Prince of Naples retired to the apartments set aside for their use in the castle. Later they visited all the royal princes, brince Bismarck and Count von Moltae.

After a family dejeuner the Emperor and his guests drove to Charlottenburg, where they placed wreaths upon the tomb of the late Emperor Frederick. ns of artists occupied a pavilion fronting the

SUNK AT GOODWIN SANDS. PATAL COLLISION OF TWO BRITISH STEAMERS

-SIX MEN MISSING.

lay 21.-The British steamer steamer Beresford, from Hartlepool for Bombay, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, while the Beresford was lying at anchor on the Goodwin Sands. The German Emperor sank instantly. Boats were launched from the Beresford and succeeded in rescuing three persons from

The Beresford's bows were stove. She disappeared in the fog and for awhile her fate was unknown, but it is now learned that she is proceeding to Gravesend, where she will effect temporary repairs. Nine persons on board the German Empetor took to a small boat and have landed at Dover. Nevertheless, it is thought that thirty persons perished.

The survivors who landed at Dover from the lost steamer German Emperor gave exaggerated reports ecentering the loss of life by the collision. It is now ascertained that the loss of life was not as great as was first reported. The Beresford has arrived at Gravesend. She has on board twenty-two of her own crew and twelve of the crew of the German Emperor. It is now learned that none of those on board the Beresford were lost. Six med belonging to the German Emperor are missing. All the rest were saved.

A BIG FORTUNE FOR A MONTREAL GIRL. OVER FOUR MILLION DOLLARS REQUEATHED TO

HER. treal, Que., May 21 (Special).-Oscar Martel, a well-known Montreal artist, received a letter to-day from Carnens, France, informing him that his stepdaughter, Hortense Leduc, has become heiress of 22,000,000 francs, or about \$4,400,000, through the death of Mr. Hedell, a millionaire. The fortunate betress was born in Montreal and is well known in musical and social circles here. In Europe Dame Leduc formed the acquaintance of Hedell, who treated her as his own child. A few years ago Madame Mariel visited her daughter in Europe, taking her other daughter, Miss Hortone Martel. They there also made the acquaintance of Hedell, who did not forget the half sister of his protege, and has also bequeathed her 50,000 france.

FISHERY TROUBLES IN NEWFOUNDLAND Halifax, N. S., May 21 .- Advices from Bay St. George, N. F., the great herring fishery ground, represent that the relations between the Newfoundland and French fishermen on the disputed French shore are reaching a crisis. The commander of the British warship Lily has issued a proclamation to the effect would not permit Newfoundland fishermen to set their nets to catch herrings, and if they did be would confiscate their nets. The Rev. Dr. Honeley, the Prefect Apostolio of the west coast of fewfoundland, told the commander that he was there with the apparent mission of protecting the French instead of the British interests. The commander reslied that he was carrying out his instructions from the Imperial Government. The proclamation which was posted up in public places, was quickly torn down the infuriated people. The people threaten to use rifles to enfore their rights. They say they will do that or abandon that position of the either do that or abandon that position of the British Empire to the French. Bloodshed is predicted. Ottawa. Ont. May 21.—The Minister of Marine and Fisheries has decided to establish at Halifax an intelligence department, for the purpose of supplying the faltermen of the Gulf and Atlantic Coast with information as to the movements of the various feed and atl. fishes.

Berlin, May 21 .- Three thousand masons in this dty have gone on strike. They demand that their heurs of labor be nine per day, and that they be allowed half an hour for breakfast, an hour for er and an hour for supper. They also demand that work be suspended an hour earlier on Saturdays, evenings preceding public helidays, and that they leve full pay for those days, the same as for other They further demand an increase of from 50 optennigs per day in their wayes, and that they work two works notice of discharge, no so miners who were on strike in the Dortal Bochum and Essen districts have returned to

TOTHEY WOOLLETT RECITES " ELAINE" IN LON.

DON. on, May 21.—In response to invitations from cles Wyndham a brilliant company gathered at the lector Theatre to-day to hear Sydney Woollett re-

SHALL MALIETOA BE RESTORED?

THE QUESTION OF HIS RETURN DISTURBS THE SAMOAN COMMISSIONERS.

GERMANY SAID TO HAVE CONSENTED TO THIS STEP-THE INDEMNITY MATTER DISCUSSED. Copyright ; 1889 : By the New-York Associated Press.

Berlin, May 21 .- From certain indications at the coms of the American Delegates, as well as at the quarters of the English Commissioners and at the German Foreign Office, it is evident that there is some serious hitch in the negotiations of the Samoan Commission. Mr. Phelps, who is known as the "Peacemaker." both in the Conference and in the Working Committee, is in evident trouble. First he is interviewing an English Commissioner in his ewn rooms, then he is hurrying off to the Foreign Office, where he remains for some time closeted with the German rep resentatives, and then repeating the process.

Phelps, Kasson and Bates say that there is no great change, and that everything is progressing satisfac Both the German and English Commissioners refuse to talk on the subject, but it is learned from other sources that the United States Government has instructed the Commissioners to incist upon the return of Malletoa as King. A message is said to have been received from Secretary Blaine within the last thirty six hours directing the Commissioners to insist upon the restoration of the status quo, and that Germany deposed Malietoa as and must return him as King They may haggle about indemnity or a single or dual or tripartite government if they please, but

When asked as to the situation, Commission

Malietoa must be King. While the Germans have come to agree with all the other views of the American Commissioners, they are reluctant to accept this condition and point to the fact that Malletoa was pardoned by the German Emperor at the beginning of the conference. This, they claim, should satisfy America.

The American Commissioners last night were quiet and conciliatory in their utterances concerning the situation, but expressed a determination to remain

The special correspondent of the Associated Press here was informed this evening that Germany has finally consented to restore King Malietoa. This action was taken finally after prolonged and persistent efforts on the part of the American commissioners.

But now comes another hitch in the negotiations This fresh difficulty grows out of the claim for indemnity made by Germany. The American section of the Conference holds that if any indemnity is paid of the Conference holds that if any indemnity is paid it must be a merely nominal sum. Germany, on the contrary, maintains that in the conflicts between the German forces and Samoans, the latter were invariably the aggressors. Besides, the native partisans of King Malietoa were guilty of the barbarous practices of beheading German sailors, as well as in tieting upon the wounded particular cruelties. These acts, Germany insists, should entail upon Samoa the payment of special indemnity. Earnest afforts are making in committee to settle the dispute, but the matter is likely to require a reference to the plenary conference.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT RETICENT.

Washington, May 21.-As far as can be learned the Department of State has not yet been officially advised of the reported hitch in the Samoan Conference. Prominent efficials of the Department, when approached to-day, fiatly declined to say anything about the matter, as in their view the discussion of a subject under negotiation would violate diplomatic proprieties. Doubtless the United States representa-tives have broached the subject of the restoration of falletoa, as their instructions were presumably color

Malletoa, as their instructions were presumably colored by the debates in the last Congress taking this stand, but just how far they are instructed to persist in their contention cannot be learned.

The Secretary of State flas received a note from the Hawaiian Minister for Foreign Affairs, daved April 16, covering a letter from His Majesty the Ring, expressing the deep-felt sympathy of the Hawaiian Government and people with those of the United States, in the loss of so many brave and devoted officers and seamen at Samoa.

ALLEGED FEATURES OF THE PROTOCOL. London, May 22 .- " The Post's" Berlin correspondent says that the Samoa protocol, in its final form, will contain two chief points. The first of these relates the government of Sames, which will be arrang a tripartite basis, England being accorded a pocorresponding in a certain sense to that of ar-

WILLIAM O'BRIEN TESTIFIES. DESCRIBING THE INFLUENCE OF THE LEAGUE

BEFORE THE PARNELL COMMISSION. London, May 21 .- Mr. William O'Brien testified be fore the Parnell Commission to-day. He remained seated while giving his evidence, and spoke in a weak Witness gave details of agrarian outrages which occurred in Tipperary prior to the organization of the League, and said the League prevented a wholesale famine and a fearful war in the West of Ireland in 1870 and that no murders had been committed in Tipperary since its formation.

Mr. O'Brien described the wretched condition of the people in Ireland prior to the formation of the League. They were in debt up to their necks, he said, and had absolutely no redress against the exactions of the landlords. The troubles after 1870 arose from the universal movement of the landlords to take advantage of the two years allowed by the act of 1870 get rid of small tenants, and thus save the payment of compensation. The condition of aff as in Mayo when Mr. Davitt formed the League there, was appalling. Wholesale famine and bankruptcy seemed inevitable. Farmers sold everything at a dead loss. The landlords did nothing to alleviate the distress They denied that any distress existed.

Mr. O'Brien stated that he approved boycotting. He believed it prevented crime.

Mr. Reid, of counsel for the Parnellites, read an article from "United Ireland" desouncing the Phoenix Park murlers and asserting that the assassin.

Dublin than in London.

Mr. O'Brien said that the anger expressed in the Mr. O'Brien said that the anger expressed in the article was undoubtedly genuine. The view of the Nationalists was that the Government should pursue a policy of conciliation and thus obtain the people's sympathies with the law, but the members of the Government lost their heads and passed a strong coercion measure under which the country had been terribly disturbed for three years. The Government in 1882 suppressed "United Ireland," because witness charged the Government in that paper with getting upcrime, which charge he was perfectly prepared to prove.

Mr. O'Brien attempted to enter into the details of the alleged outrages instigated by the Government, but Attorney-General Webster objected and his ob-jection was sustained by the court. The Commission then adjourned.

UNIONISTS WANT TO ABOLISH THE VICEROYSHIP London, May 21.-A meeting of Unionist members of the House of Lords and House of Commons, held at the house of the Marquis of Waterford to-day, adopted a memorial to the Government praying for the aboli-tion of the Viceroyahip of Ireland and the transfer of its functions to a Secretary of State. The memorial further asks for the establishment and maintenance of a royal residence in Dublin. A deputation was apcointed to present the memorial to Lord Salisbury.

Dublin, May 21 .- At a meeting of the Dublin branch of the National League to-day. Professor Galbratth deounced the proposal to abolish the office of Viceroy of Ireland as an insidious attempt at a further ab-sorption of that country. Any interference with the chose to obstruct it, "as please God, they would do when the proper time came." Professor Galbraith's greeted with cheers.

NO TREATY BETWEEN HAYTI AND FRANCE. Paris, May 21.-The report that a treaty had been French Government is semi-officially denied

DR. NANSEN BACK FROM GREENLAND. Copenhagen, May 21 .- Dr. Nansen and those who mpanied him on an exploring expedition to Green-have arrived here on their return. The party an enthusiastic reception.

WOUNDED IN A DUEL. Paris, May 21.-M. de la Berge, member of the Chamber of Deputies for the Department of Loire, and Editor of the Lyons "Republican," and M. Lockroy fought a duel to-day. The weapons used were swords. M. Lockroy was slightly wounded.

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR IN BELFAST. London, May 21 .- Prince Albert Victor of Wales opened a new dock at Belfast to-day in the presence of immense crowds of people. The Prince was warmly received.

TAPPED SEVENTY-EIGHT TUMES FOR DROPSY. Monticello, Ill., May 21 (Special).-J. N. Meredith, of this place, has been tapped for thropsy the NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1889.-TWELVE PAGES.

him 1,014 pounds of water. He suffers but little pain, and is often out on the street within one hour after the operation is performed. He is seventy-six years old. The operation occurs every six days.

THRICE GIVEN UP FOR DEAD.

seventy-eighth time, there having been removed from

A YOUNG WOMAN IN A TRANCE DECEIVES TWO PHYSICIANS.

Boston, May 21 (Special).-Last Thursday evening Miss Kate Patton, of No. 14 Oak Grove Terrace, Boston Highlands, was taken ill with what, to all appearances, was tonsilltis. Dr. C. E. Stone, of Tremont and Weston sts., was summoned, and he proounced it a severe case of diphtheria. Everything in his power was done to relieve the sufferer, but yesterday afternoon she ceased to breathe, the heart discontinued its action, and it seemed that the young woman was dead. Drs. Stone and Dodge, after a brief examination, were convinced that life was extinct, and they were about to depart when to their surprise the patient began to show signs of life, and in a short time was able to converse with her relations. The physicians went away, only to be summoned few hours later, when the same strange proceeding on the part of the patient was again observed. A on the part of the patient was again observed. A third attack, however, was more prolonged than either of the previous ones, and even the family of the girl believed that she had died, and preparations for the undertaker were made. The patient, after an hour showed signs of life, and shortly after the doctors pronounced her out of danger.

Miss Patton is suffering from overwork. She has had charge of the restaurant at the Boston and Providence depot.

Phoenixville, Penn., May 21.-Lafayette Rennard. of this place, is recovering from a trance in which be lay for two days, during which time he was suppored to be dead, and notice of his death was published in the local papers. He has been ill for some time with pulmonary trouble, and on last Thursday sank into a comatose state and his friends thought him dead his body was prepared for burial. On Saturday signs of life were noticed about the body, and a p clan was hastily summoned. He was at once tr and has since been growing steadily better.

Rochester, May 21.-In the United States Court-room this morning Mr. Bissell resumed the cross-examination of James Faulkner. The witness said: "I made up my mind the bank was in a precarious state about 1884. I told the bookkeeper not to post the details of certain accounts. They were my own, Lester B. Faulkner's, Mr. Kuhn's, Mr. Whitehead's and Mr. Faulkner's, Mr. Kuhn's, Mr. Whitehead's and Mr. Williams's." He said the books were false in some respects, and a credit to L. B. Faulkner, special, should have gone to bills payable. One of the statements giving the deposits at about \$61,000 was shown to the wifness, and he said the actual deposits at the time were about \$20,000. He said he knew the bank's reports were false and he swore to them. He knew Lester B. Faulkner had signed false reports knowing them to be false. He had often signed Williams's name to false reports. name to false reports.

Chicago, May 21 .- The three or four millions of harles J. Hull, the West Side millionaire, will be distelbuted without a fight and bis coustn, amanuensis and chief business manager, Miss Helen Culver, will be left undisturbed in the enjoyment of the bulk of his fortune. This result was amicably attained in Judge Collins's court this morning. Mr. Hull had neither wife, children per parents, and the only heirs at law were the children of his brother, Eurdette F. Hull, and Eurlee Naramore, who were left without mention in the millionaire's testament. This morning a decree was entered by which Miss Culver save to the nephews and nieces of Mr. Hull #212,500, to be divided among twenty adults and minors in equal shares.

SECESSION IN A BOARD OF TRADE. St. Louis, May 21.-A great sensation was created at the Exchange to day growing out of the suspension Trade for blowing toy whistles on the floor during trading hours. The friends of the suspended members, comprising a large majority of the board, left the floor in a body and repaired to one of the rooms on the ground floor, where the bulk of the option trading for the day was done. The seceders now threaten to start a new exchange.

THE QUAY PACTION BEATEN; Pittsburg, May 21 (Special). - The Magoc Plinn facon of the Republican party will have 58 of the 80 members of the Allegheny County Committee, the remainder being credited to the Quay element, the most prominent representative of which is Congressman Thomas M. Bayne, of the Allegheny City district. The result was determined at the eight legislative district conventions hold to-day. At the convention in the VIth District much ill-feeling was displayed and blows were exchanged.

PROHIBITION A PAILURE IN TOWA. Chicago, May 21.—A dispatch from Dubuque, Iowa, says: "In an interview yesterday internal Revenue Collector Webster, of this district, stated that the Pro-hibitory Law increased the sale of liquor in Iowa-This year he has issued 232 more liquor licenses than

THE CARTER CASE IN THE JURY'S HANDS. Chicago, May 21 (Special) - The Carter divorce case was given to the jury to-day. Mrs. Carter's attorney, Court's instructions to the jury consumed ten ninutes. Both sides were satisfied with it. In closing his speech Mr. Hypes made an effective plea, and Mrs. Carter wept profusoly. The Jury retired a 3:10 p. m. At 6 o'clock they sent for the diagram of the Cooper House lawn and the Coloniade Hotel Up to 11 o'clock there were no signs of a verdict.

A SUIT AGAINST A NEW YORK FIRM Chicago, May 21.-An assumelt suft for \$25,000 with n attachment in aid for \$20,002, was begun in the superior Court yesterday by attorneys for Salmon A Dumley, against Henry Zenner & Co. All the parties are New-York merchants. The defendants, Henry Zenner and John E. Hologan, are dealers in millinery goods. It is said difficulties and dissensions have arisen between the partners, and the creditors are taking their action to proteot themselves.

THE BELL COMPANY'S INCREASE OF STOCK. shope Company to increase its capital stock \$10,000,000 was ordered to a third reading by the House this morning. All restricting amendments to the bi-jected. The bill was subsequently passed grossed without opposition.

A DROP IN LAKE RATES. onicago, May 21.—The rate on corn to Buffalo by lake went off a quarter of a cent yesterday, a drop of from 2 to 134 cents a bushel. Shippers made no great rush for room at the reduced rate.

BONDS OFFERED AND ACCEPTED. Washington, May 21.—To-day's bonds offerings ag-tregated \$22,3000, as follows: Coupon 4, \$400 at 129 flat. Registered 4 1-2s #9,900 at 100 7-8 ex nterest; 4 1-2 per cents registered \$12,000 at 108

Columbus, Ohio, May 21.—The Supreme Court to-day decided the contempt case of Allen O. Myers, sentenced by Judge Pugh to pay a fine of \$200 and serve ninery days in the county jail. The court holds that Myers was in contempt, but the fine and sentence was excessive and the case was remanded for further proceedings.

Charleston, W. Va., May 21 (Special).-The Gubernaorial Contest Committee has finished its labors in the depositions from Cabell, Calhoun, Pocahontas and Grant counties. Six Democratic votes cast in these counties were thrown out. So far General Goff has lost eight votes and Judge Fleming twelve votes. A NEW-JERSEY MAN DROWNED IN FLORIDA,

Jacksonville, Fla., May 21 (Special).-Warren Tench, age twenty-eight, a native of Newark, N. J., lost his life by drowning at Pablo, a seaside resort twenty miles from here, this afternoon. His body was re-covered and is awaiting orders from his relatives in the North. He left a young wife and one child in

A GENEROUS OFFER BY MR. SLATER. Norwich, Conn., Maj 21.—The Norwich Young Men's Christian Association has received from William A. Slater a letter pledging \$15,000 for a building for the Association upon condition that \$40,000 more is subscribed between now and January 1, 1890, A PLOTTER UNMASKED.

SEEKING TO IMPLICATE HIGH CITY OFFI-

INDICTMENT OF A PRIVATE DETECTIVE FOR SUBORNATION OF PERSURV TREADY TO SMIRCH INSPECTOR BYRNES AND COLO-

NEL FELLOWS FOR A PRICE. A startling attempt to obtain money from the city and to implicate Chief Inspector Byrnes, District-Attorney Fellows and J. E. Wilkinson, the detective who has shadowed the jurors and defendants in the recent "boodle" trials, in a

conspiracy to rob the city in connection with the bill for services rendered by the detective the warehouse was destroyed. The cellar was full company, was laid bare yesterday through the of a strong decoction of tea and coffee. Such a big activity of Commissioners Holahan and Barker, of the Bureau of Accounts, with the aid of Inspector Byrnes. The projector of the "job, Frank Templeman by name, was indicted and The basis of the plot was the bill made against

the city by Mr. Wilkinson for the services of himself and his under-detectives in the cases referred to, amounting to \$5,047. As will be remembered, Mayor Grant thought that though approved by District-Attorney Fellows, the bill was exorbitant, and he refused to approve the warrant for the same, and referred the whole matter to the Commissioners of Accounts for

While this investigation was going on, Frank Fempleman, the man indicted yesterday, came to the Commissioners' office in the Stewart Building and stated that he had formerly worked as a detective for Wilkinson; that Wilkinson was a man of bad character, and that his bill against the city was a fraud. He offered to supply evidence to that effect and also to prove that Chief inspector Byrnes and District-Attorney Fellows were engaged to assist Wilkinson in securing his dishonest claim and were to share with him in the proceeds. He had seen, he mid, checks made payable to Byrnes in Wilkinson's office, advance payments on account of his portion in the transaction.

THE PRICE OF HIS TREACHERY. To remunerate him for the information he was

furnish, Templeman demanded \$500 hand and \$500 more for another witness, who, he represented, would fully corroborate him. When the Commissioners demurred to the amount he reduced his advance charge to \$250 for each, provided the balance of \$1,000 be guaranteed. By skilful handling of the case the Commi-

sioners were able to disarm Templeman's suspicions and succeeded in obtaining abundant evidence upon which to prosecute and convict him as has

Yesterday Commissioners Holaban and Barker, J. E. Wilkinson and Charlette Yesterday Commissioners Homean and Estate, J. E. Wilkinson and Chief Inspector Byrnes, to-gether with Arthur Conway and Edward Bracken, whom Templeman sought to make his tools for the purpose of producing the false affidavits which were to be used to implicate Inspector Byrness and District-Attorney Fellows in the alleged rascality, appeared before the Grand Jury and gave evidence upon which the man was indicted for subornation of perjury. In the absence of Colonel Fellows, Assistant District-Attorney Goff took charge of the case. Templeman was arrested at his house last evening and locked up at Police Headquarters.

Commissioner Holahan was seen by a Tribus eporter at his home, No. 133 East Fiftieth-st.,

last night. He said : Private Detective James E. Wilkinson, of No.

Private Detective James R. Wilkinson, of No. 182 Broadway, had a bill for \$5,047 against the city for detective services rendered in shadowing the various panels of jurors in the Kerr "boodle" trial. The bill was passed and the warrant was signed by the Controller and the City Chamberlain, who forwarded it in the course to Mayor Grant for his aignature. The Mayor laid the warrant over for investigation, and in looking into it he thought it ought to go to the Commissioners of Accounts, for them to make a therough investigation into the matter. We investigated it and found it apparently all right, and we were on the point of signing it, when a high city official called on Commissioner liarker and my self and told us that a man name! Frank Templeman who was formerly in Wilkinson's employ as a detective, was going around saving that the money which had been paid on account by the city to Wilkinson for had been paid in account by the city to Wikinson for the services had been divided between the detective agency, Inspector Byrnes and District-Attorney Fel lows.

The gentleman said that Templeman's address was in care of stewart & the tree of the control in th

The gentleman said that Templeman's address was in care of stewart A to, in the breach faulding, and his house was at No. 241 East Thirty fourth at. We then laid aside the warrant, and I wrote to Templeman on Friday last, asking him to call at our office on saturday morning. He called as requested and I told him that I understool that he could prove that the money paid to Wilkinson by the crift on account had been divided between the detective agency, inspector livenes and District Attenues Fellows. He account had been divided between the detective agency, inspector hyrnes and District Attorney Feliuss. He said he could it asked him how he proposed to do it, and he told me that when he was in Wilkinson's employ he had seen checks made out in the office to the order of Inspector Byrnes, and had seen District-Attorney Fellows receive money in the office. I then explained to bim the gravity and enormity of the charge he was misking, and he said that he would bring a man who was as close to Wilkinson as his undershier, and who knew all about his affairs, books and accounts.

I told him to come in again and bring his friend on Monday morning, and I again cautioned him and He also described the snape, size and appearance of Wilkinson's account book, and said, "My friend, who is now outside, can prove my statements," I asked him where his friend was, and asked him to bring him into my office. He said that he could produce his friend in four minutes, but he said that be fore they proceeded to prove the charges they would want some money, as after the story came out Inspector Byrnes would make the town too hot to hold them.

I asked him how much they wanted, and he said \$5.00 cach. I then pretended to consider the proposition, as I was suspicious, and I finally explained to him that it would be difficult to draw that amount from the City Treasury until the charges were proven. He then said that they would take \$250 cash down and the balance when the charges were proved. I told him to come in on Welnesday morning and I would see what I could do. I told him I would send him a letter saying "All right, come on," If the cash could be obtained and he was to call on me finnediately on recept of my note. Wilkinson's account book, and sald, "My friend, who

my note.
I then sent to the Nayor's and District-Alterney's
Offices, but found that the Mayor was not there and
that Colonel Fellows was out of town just at that that Colonel Fellows was out of town just at that time.

Just then I was told by my messenger that twomen wanted to see me, and they were shown in to my room. They proved to be Detective Arthur Conway, of Wilkinson's agency, and Detective Edward Bracken, of Stern's dry goods store, in Twenty thirdst, Conway told me that Templeman called on him at his home on Friday night last, and asked him if he would like to make \$500, and Conway said he would like to make \$500, and Conway said he would like to were willing to pay \$1,000 for testimony to praye that Inspector Eyenes and Colonel Fellows are partners of Wilkinson's agency. Conway replied that he knew nothing of any such transactions; and Templeman said.

A BAD MAN FOR AN ENEMY.

A BAD MAN FOR AN ENEMY.

"What need you care! We can get the \$100 each and skip. You can swear you saw checks made out to the order of Byrnes, and saw Fellows receive money in Wilkinson's office." Conway told Templeman that he did not feel satisfied to go into the scheme, and Templeman said, "Well, suppose we let Byrnes out of this, we can fight Fellows, because he has been in a dozen trooked deals anyhow, and when we fight him we are only fighting intelligence, but when we fight him we are only fighting intelligence, but when we fight livrus we fight him to force." Consay then asked Templeman to call on him on Saturday morning and he would consider the matter in the meantime.

Cogway then went to Wilkinson's house and told him all about it. It was arranged then that Bracken should go to Conway's house and he secreted under a bed in the room where the meeting was to be held on Saturday morning that he might be in a position to fully identify Templeman. the order of Byrnes, and saw Fellows receiv

in Saturday morning that he might be in a position to filly identify Templeman. On Saturday morning Templeman called on Conway and Bracken was under the bed. Conway then got empleman to renew his offer, and explain the scheme, hus the evidence was secured on which the Indici-ent was found.

Inspector Byrnes was unusually excited last night and showed deep feeling over the plot which had been formed to blacken his character. He aid with great vehemence: "It is a villanous thing. I say it here now publicly that I believe that there is some one behind Templeman, and I am going to find out who it is. The person, I believe, is at present in power in the city government.

ernment."
Mr. Wilkinson, when seen by a Tribune reporter
at his home, No. 337 West Thirty-first-st. last

night, said that he preferred not to say anything TO EVANGELIZE AMERICA.

FLAMES IN A TEA WAREHOUSE.

HARD WORK FOR THE FIREMEN IN A DOWN-TOWN BUILDING-LOSS, \$100,000.

A big fire was discovered at 5 a. m. yesterday in the five-story tea and coffee warehouse at Nos. 125 and 127 Front st. Apparently the flames had started on the first floor, but the building was ablaze from cellar to roof, by the time the first companies of fire nen got to work, and adjoining buildings were threatened. The danger that the fire would spread was increased by the peculiar construction of the ware house. The fight of the firemen lasted about two hours, but the fire was not permitted to do any harm outside of the burned building, the walls of which remained standing. Nearly everything of value in drawing of tea had never been known in this city,

it was said. The burned building was said to be the largest one levoted to the tea trade in this country. Bellows stored large quantities of tea in it for downtown merchants. The tes in his care which was destroyed was said to be worth about \$50,000. His individual loss was said not to be large. J. R. Merrihew, superintendent of the Eureka Mills, had coffee worth about \$5,000 stored in the building. John Wright, a tea merchant, lost about \$5,000 by the fire. The second floor of the building was occupied by J. H. Labaree & Co., dealers in toa and coffee, whose loss was said to exceed \$15,000. E. F. Phelan & Co., tea merchants, on the third thoor, lost over

GOSSIP ABOUT THE RUSSIAN MISSION.

THREE PROMINENT CANDIDATES NAMED TO SINCRED MR. RICE.

Washington, May 21 (Special).-The vacancy in the Thorndike Rice has not yet been made a subject of discussion in the quarter whence the appointment must necessarily emanate. The gossip of the street names three candidates, Colonel Elliott F. Shepard, of "The New York Mail and Express," General Felix Agnus, of "The Baltimore American," and William Cassius Goodlee, of Kentucky. The latter is said by many people to have the best chance of being appointed.

DAMAGE DONE BY STORMS. Lancaster, Penn., May 21 (Special).—This city was visited by a severe hall and wind storm this after-

Much damage was done to fruit trees and tobacco plants. One of the school buildings in this ity was partly unroofed. Montpeller, Vt., May 21.—Heavy rains have visited this section during the past twenty-four hours.

Streams are swollen, and the lower portions of villages on their banks are flooded. Great good, however, has Chillicothe, Mo., May 21.-Grand River near here is

Chilicothe, Mo., May 21.—Grand River near nere is swollen and the bottoms are flooded. Great damage and some loss of life is reported. Three teams and wagons were found lodged in the driftwood around the bridge at Jimtown, three miles southeast of this city, and taken out, two of the teams alive. It is feared the drivers have perished. Galesburg, III., May 21.—A violent hallstorm, accompanied by high wind, prevailed in Knox County yesterday, killing young stock and injuring vegetation badly.

Albany, May 21 (Special).—The Bentley-O'Brien faction of the Republican party of Albany County re detested at the primaries to elect delegates to the ioneral Committee. To night the call was issued to organize the committee. When the delegates arrived ey found the door locked, the hallway guarded by one reported, and occupied a place at the foot of the stairs. Smith O'Brien summoned his to his office, and forty-sevensome with clear Aftes, some without-organized the committee, while the majority of the rightfully elected delegates remained about the Gen-eral Committee headquarters. The consequence will be, that there will be two General Committees organ-

ised.

The better element of the delegates finally got the rooms of the General Committee and orthe rooms of the General committee and or-ized with thirty-eight members by electing William Haskell president. The delegates then held po-don of the rooms until past midnight so that O'Brien crowd could not get in to organize over

A BLUE OUTLOOK FOR PROBERTION. the State by "The Inquirer" shows a majority of about 35,000 against prohibition, without counting the vote of Philadelphia, which is almost cortain to go against the amendment.

Scranton, May 21 (Special) .- The Prohibitionists have egun the amendment campaign with much energy this city. A meeting called by President James P Dickson, of the Dickson Manufacturing Company, wa held at the company's shops at moon to-day. Mr lifekson presided and urged the workmen to vote in favor of the amendment. An address was also de livered by B. J. Jones, of New York. Another most pany's car shops, was attended by about 500 kmen. It was addressed by J. H. Torrey and mas Elder, the blind temperance worker.

springfield, III., May 21.-In the House to-day the bill to prohibit the manufacture or sale of liquors in this State was defeated by a vote of yeas, 55; nays,

Carlisle, Penn., May 21 (Special).—United State-nator Colquitt, of Georgia, spoke formight in 181 theorgia, spoke to-night in this The campaign in southern Pennsarnest. Meetings have been ar

PUNDS FOR DECORATION DAY.

Ferdinand P. Earle, chairman and treasurer of the "tizens" Auxiliary Committee, Grand Army of the Republic, acknowledges the following subscriptions and earnestly solicits further contributions for Me M. K. Jesup, \$50; D. Willis James \$50, C. A. Weaver & Co., \$25; J. Hampdon Robb, #25; D. B. Ledell & Co., #25 . Hampern Robo, #25, D. B. Besch & Co. #25, Charles Hauselt, #15; S. Lichtenstein, #15; C. Braker, r., #15; W. S. Gurnee, #20; L. S. Samuel, #10; Rob Dayls, #10; E. D. Harbeck, #10; J. F. Fummer, do; James Doyle & Co., #10; G. H. Bend, #10; S. Higgins & Co., #5; S. A. Suydam, #5; S. Sa-ks, 5; J. H. Hinton, #5; S. L. Hubback, #5; Frank fack, #5; Dr. G. W. Holmes, #5; H. Tracy Hawkes, #5; and #5; S. Frank

THE CHICAGO GAS TRUST LEGAL. Chicago, May 21. Judge Baker delivered an opinion n the Gas Trust case to day, denying the application dissolve the corporation and declaring that it has a legal existence. The action was brought by the Attorney-General of the State, on the ground that the Trust was an illegal monopoly.

A BROKER'S AGENT DISAPPEARS. aunton, Mass. May 21.—Robert Parker, a broker's agent has disappeared. The office was closed to-day and customers are looking in vain for returns from their transactions. His office was esmeeted by wire with Doran, Wright & Co.'s Hoston office, but the latter firm say they are in no way responsible for

CHIO DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION. Columbus, Ohio, May 21.—The Democratic State Central Committee to-day fixed the State Convention for Dayton, August 27 and 28.

THE SOUTHERN PRESENTERIANS. Chartaneoga, Tenn., May 21.-The Assembly of the

outhern Presbyterians began its fifth day's session at D o'clock this morning. The Rev. Alonzo P. Peak, representative of the Reformed Church in the United States, delivered an address. The chairman of the Committee on Co-operation read a report of that comnittee, to which had been referred the consideration of the report of the committee appointed by the last General Assembly to confer with a similar committee of the General Assembly North as to fraternal co-oper-It was decided to recommend to the Assembly the adoption of the report as a whole. The roll was called with the following result: In favor of recom-mending the adoption, 15; opposed, 7; absent, 2; non-The Charleston Presbytery, after the meeting of the

The Charleston Presbytery, after the meeting of the Halumere Assembly, passed a resolution declaring that the Assembly had Judicially decided that the doctrine of evolution as taught by Dr. James Woodrow, was contrary to the standards of the Church; and forbidding all public contending against the decision of the Assembly. The Synod of South Carolina declared this action unwise, fregular and unconstitutional. The action unwise, fregular and unconstitutional. The committee of the present General Assembly recommended that the action of the Synod be approved, so mended that the action of the Charleston Presby, tery unwise, but disapproved in so far as it declared that action fregular and unconstitutional. This report was called at 2 p. m. for discussion. An hour's excited debats followed. No action was taken.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE CHURCH AND THE COLLEGE.

THE MISSIONARY AND THE TEACHER HAND IN HAND.

AN ENTIRE DAY SPENT BY THE GENERAL AS SEMBLY IN DISCUSSING MATTERS RELAT:

ING TO THE WELFARE OF THIS COUN: TRY-TWO ASPECTS OF THE

SOUTHERN QUESTION TO BE PRESENTED!

The General Assembly yesterday discussed mate ters quite as important as any that had been bofore it on previous days, but happily no one expatiated upon this fact. The day was occupied in topics national in their character, and while no one raised the cry of "America for Americans," all the speakers seemed improsed with the urgent need that there is to secure a foothold for religion in the West. And not for the church alone, but for the school as well.

" Home Missions" occupied the greater part of

the forenoon and all the evening. The Board which has charge of this department' has proved its right to appeal to the practical sympathy of the Church. For eighty-seven years it has been prosecuting a vigorous and successful work Abundant testimony to this fact was borne yesterday by pastors and elders from the Western part of the country. In some States only one or two of the hundreds of flourishing Presbyterian churches were able to start without aid from this Board. Nor is its work confined to the West! Think of 518 Presbyterian churches vacant in the large and vigorous synods of New-York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan; not all vacant from their own feebleness, but presumably largely from that cause! To look at it in another light, there are 354 churches in these synods that have less than thirty members each. Yet what a small number thirty is to constitute a self-sustaining church. No one can think of the vastness and importance of the four new States without a thrill. Only a few years ago there was not one Presbyterian church in the entire territory of Dakota; to-day there are 104 churches! eight Presbyteries and four synods. The missionary work among the Mormons, in the South in the cities, among the people of foreign birth; was ably treated in the report and heartily commended in the speeches that followed the recommendations of the Standing Committee to which the annual report was referred.

The Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies is doing an admirable work in the West where its operations are principally confined. It has only been in existence a few years, but its influence is being felt throughout the Church. To quote from the report of the Standing Committee: " The closing years of the first century of our Church have given us no better legacy than the organization of this board. The wonder is that ninety-four years were allowed to pass without any concerted efforts of this nature. Much was, indeed, done by Presbyterians from the beginming in the cause of higher education, but it was done in a speradio way, without the official or united action of the Church. The truth of the old Persian proverb has always been recognized by our Church. Whatever you would have in the life of a nation you must put into the schools, but until the year 1883, when this board was established, the Church gave no organic expression of its high estimate of the value of schools and colleges. For sixty-six years we had our annual 'day of prayer for colleges and schools,' but the praying was not matched with concerted working. We enter upon the new century with this board as the organic expression of the sentiment of our Church on the subject of education, an expression which corresponds to and justifies our established concert of prayer." Last year thirty-six institutions were aided by the board.

Connected closely with the work done by the oldest and the youngest organizations of the Asembly was the report on "Immigrant Popula tion," adopted after a little quibbling over the recommendations made by the committee. Organization is said to be the need of the Church, Not a new board, but some systematic effort of the Church by which the Board of Home Missions can be enabled to help more effectively the advancement of the work, was thought to be sufficient to meet the demand. It was decided that when a new secretary of this Board is appointed he shall devote his time chiefly to the immigrant population. One of his requirements must be his ability to preach in German. Four topics are settled upon for to-day. At

9:30 a. m., immediately after the devotional exercises, the Committee on Conference with the Committee from the Southern Assembly is expected to complete its report. It is probable that the recommendations of the committee suggesting co-operation with the Southern brethren will be adopted without debate, although one or two may speak in behalf of the minority report submitted by Samuel M. Breckenridge, of St. Louis. At 10 a. m. Foreign Missions will be disussed. This Board will consume the remainder cussed. This Board will consume the remainder of the forenoon. At 2:30 p. m., the special committee on the Freedmen's Board will again move the adoption of the fourth recommendation. The Board of Publication and Sunday-school will be discussed at 3 o'clock. In the evening "Foreign Missions" will be the subject of the popular meeting to be held in the Madison Avenue Presintering Church.

MISSION WORK IN THE WEST.

EIGHTY-SEVEN YEARS OF USEFULNESS.

THE HOME BOARD PRESENTS A LONG REPORT

ON ITS VARIOUS LINES OF WORK. The oldest and the youngest Boards of the Church were presented on the floor of the Assembly yesterday. The one that aids colleges and academies is only six years old; the one that carries on cission work tioongbent the land is nearly as old as the century. The eighty-seventh annual report opened with a note of praise for the mercies that have been received during the year. Mention is next made of the sudden death of one of the members of the Board, Dr. Alfred Yeamans, of Orange, N. J. Seven missionaries have also died, but there are still 106 more missionaries on the list this year than there were

sionaries on the list this year than there were list year. The reports adds, however:

We do not regard this fact as any evidence of prosperity; one evidence of prosperity is the number of churches that release their hold on the Board and become self-supporting. But we are compelled, year by year, to report that a smaller number become self-sustaining than the number organized. We are constrained again to call the attention of the presbyderies to this subject. We are often told with regard to certain presbyteries and synods that a large number of their churches that ought to be independent of the Board are still drawing from its treasury. While we are continually needing more money than we can obtain, we desire to remind the presbyteries that what they can save us by urging self-support will ald by so much to carry our work into "the regions beyond," where it is so much needed. Urge the churches to assume self-support, so that they may thereby help the recibe and the destitute.

In other respects, to a very large extent, everything has buen encouraging. The country has been prosperous; the scassons, particularly the winter past, have been unusually pleasant; missionaries have been able to keep their appointments, and the people to attend religious services, even where, as in so many cases, they have been prostracted through many days. Manwhile God has given the people "the hearing car." The missionaries declare that it is easy to preach when the people wish to hear, and that everywhere, even in places most hardened and neglected, the Gospel call. Many souls have been declared the Gospel call. Many souls have been strengthened and enlarged.

THE WORK IN THE OLDER STATES. last year. The reports adds, however:

THE WORK IN THE OLDER STATES. Mission work : not wholly confined to the and South, as is popularly supposed. From all